

# MORNING APPEAL.

SUNDAY MARCH 9, 1879

## A DESERVED COMPLIMENT TO A FAITHFUL PUBLIC SERVANT.

Alluding to the fact that the term of his long and useful career as a public servant ended with the 4th of the present month, the *Sacramento Record-Union* of Friday makes the following allusion to ex-Senator Sargent: "It is no doubt anything but reassuring to those who enter public life with pure motives and loyal and high purposes, to feel that at any time their characters and careers may be at the mercy of hireling assassins of the press, whose native baseness and malice are at the service of any covert foe that chooses to employ such foul means; and it is still more discouraging to reflect that, when such attacks are made, the public, to whose interests the victim has devoted his talents and energies, is far more likely to accept the assertions of calumny than to remember the services which should have earned a fair and even a magnanimous hearing for the accused. But these are among the inevitable drawbacks of public life, and he who devotes himself to the people must make his account with being misunderstood by those whom he serves. Success can never be commanded, but it may always be deserved, and Senator Sargent has assuredly deserved it. While we hope that it may not be found impracticable to secure the services of men of equal energy, fidelity and general ability, we do not for a moment believe that it will be an easy task. Such work as he has done at Washington does not always make the most brilliant and taking exhibit. Men possessing than less a title of his business capacity and power of compassing practical aims may draw the attention of the public officer, by the delivery of sensational speeches. But when the account is summed up, and it is sought to ascertain what material benefits have been secured by the services of different Congressmen, it is such work as Sargent's that makes the most substantial showing. He is, however, very much more than a mere plodder. While his habit of mind impels him to do thoroughly whatever he takes in hand, he also possesses the ability to present his views and arguments with a lucidity and succinct force very telling upon a critical audience like the United States Senate. No man has achieved a more solid and enduring reputation than he, for the mental qualities which make a Senator particularly valuable to his State and section. His judgment on political questions is admitted to be eminently sound, and though he has never allowed partisan considerations to interfere with the duties he owed to the whole State, he has at the same time succeeded in acquiring the standing of one of the staunchest and most clear-headed representatives of Republican principles in Congress. He has stood by the Republican party in fair weather and foul. He has met the assaults of the Democracy again and again, and never without credit. He has taken, as of right, a leading part in all the important debates upon vital political issues, and he has vindicated his ability to rank with the ablest and keenest intelligences the United States Senate has contained. California owes Senator Sargent her thanks for the fidelity and capacity with which he has discharged his high functions. She feels that he has done her full credit in the National Council chambers, and she knows that in his retirement she will sustain a severe loss, and one not easily to be retrieved.

## A FINANCIAL CRASH.

The suspension of the dry goods house of Godchaux Brothers & Co. of San Francisco has created wide spread disaster among its dependent houses. A dispatch dated San Francisco, March 8, says: "A general panic seems to have ensued upon the failure of Godchaux Brothers & Co. Another firm, that of Wynne, Lowtho & Co., who are on the suspended firm's paper to the amount of \$15,000, has also been attached. The failure of S. Musgrove was due to that firm owing Godchaux Brothers & Co. \$90,000, which debt the latter firm assigned to S. Lipman, of Sacramento, who attached Musgrove for that amount. Tobin, Davison & Co. have also attached for \$5,000, Murphy, Grant & Co. for \$21,000, and Levi Strauss & Co. and Buchanan Brothers for \$25,000. Kennedy & Durr, who have indorsed the Godchaux firm paper for \$40,000 or \$45,000, have been attached by Murphy, Grant & Co. for \$23,000, and by Levi Strauss & Co. and others for \$27,000. John J. O'Brien's failure is not positively known to have been caused by the failure of Godchaux & Co., but it is thought more than likely. That firm has been attached for \$80,000 by Murphy, Grant & Co., and for much larger sums by several other houses. Godchaux Bros. & Co. have been carrying many retail houses both in the city and in the interior for some years. Their inability to meet their payments to the firm have, it is stated, caused them to succumb. Their liabilities are now placed at \$750,000, with assets at \$1,200,000.

Rutland, Vt., March 7.—Governor Proctor declines to reprieve Henry Gravelin, the Weatherfield murderer.

Ogden, March 7.—In the case of R. T. Burton, charged with the murder of Mrs. Bowman, seventeen years ago, during the Morrisite trouble, the jury, after being out nearly two days, returned a verdict of not guilty.

## DOOMSDAY!

MOTHER SHIPTON AND MOTHER GOOSE.

Periodically there appears somebody with horoscope in hand and death and destruction to the world and all upon it depicted in direful types and colors. Just now we are undergoing a recurrence of the dismal prophecies of the doleful soothsayers; and astrology, distorted by a glib and flippant astrology, supplemented by Mother Shipton's blood-curdling prophecies is come to disturb the nerves of the unscientific and trouble the sleeping and waking moments of the apprehensive and ungodly. But science resents these lugubrious prognostics and quietly laughs them out of court. Recently they have had in Sacramento a meeting of the Teachers' Institute, and Prof. Norton, of the State Normal School, took occasion to pay his respects to the current prophecies of a coming smash-up in things terrestrial. His lecture is reported by the *Record-Union* as follows:

The announcement of this lecture was undoubtedly what drew the large audience present. The prediction of astronomers that in 1881 will occur the conjunction of nearly all the great planets, brought again to the surface the old prophecy of Mother Shipton and of a score of other birds of ill omen, who, backed by the recent appearance of the plague, have predicted the most awful state of affairs to be inaugurated in 1881, and to continue until 1887, during which fearful epidemics shall prevail, crime multiply, the elements continue in constant and awful perturbation, floods overwhelm, earthquakes destroy, volcanoes burst forth, the earth open and swallow up towns, tornadoes sweep round the world, all waters become poison and the devil be loosed in reality to work more desolation and ruin in all the earth. Late in this State a so-called Professor prophesied from a conjunction of Neptune, Jupiter, the Earth and Mars, that there shall occur all the foregoing recited, and a hundred other woes fall upon the earth, and that the devil and destruction is to begin in 1881. Professor Norton, however, does not believe these things, and his lecture was intended to show the reason for his faith. He illustrated his remarks with diagrams thrown upon the wall by means of a magic lantern.

## MOTHER SHIPTON EXPOSED.

He began by saying that we are never satisfied with things now present. The world is ever looking backward to the good old time, or forward to the good time coming. Somehow the forward outlook is never calm and cloudless. To reach the promised land we must ever pass through the Red Sea and the wilderness. Man naturally looks forward to a golden age which shall follow great tribulations and agonies. After the seven angels had emptied the seven vials full of the seven last plagues the holy city comes down out of Heaven.

It is also natural that men should look to pivotal events in nature, such as the completion of great astronomical cycles, as being likely to involve great crises in human affairs. The remarkable planetary opposition of the year 1881 has especially appealed to human superstition and imagination.

The lecturer here read extracts from a recently published pamphlet entitled "The Voice of the Stars," which foretold a terrible series of disasters as likely to occur between the years 1880 and 1887, including the annihilation of the Chinese race and the death of 15,000,000 Americans from the plague; terrible storms, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, famines, etc.

He also gave a brief synopsis of Piazzi Smyth's "Pyramid Religion," and quoted from the oracles of Mother Shipton, all three substantially agreeing that

"The world to an end shall come in 1881."

He said that the prophecy of the old woman seemed to still have vitality, although the publisher of the Shipton almanac had openly confessed that he added the lines above quoted in order to give the book a larger sale. The question before us is, can there be any residual truth behind all this superstition and nonsense?

The lecturer presented Professor Delarue's theory of the relation of planetary conjunctions to sun spots; showed diagrams illustrating the effect of the attraction of the sun and moon upon oceanic tides, and the alleged corresponding effects of planetary conjunctions upon the atmosphere of the sun. He then exhibited a diagram showing the positions of the planets October 31, 1881; all of the large planets but Saturn and Mercury being nearly in a straight line passing through the center of the sun. It is alleged that a similar aspect of the planets will not occur for many thousand years.

If it is possible for the massed planets ever to produce extraordinary tidal effects upon the earth such effects must soon be manifested. Nevertheless, the planets are enormously distant. Their attractive force varies inversely as the square of the distance. It is hardly conceivable that mere gravitation could ever produce any such effects as the foretold disasters.

The only remaining theory is that of a hypothetical electric interaction between the sun and planets. This is but the ghost of a theory, having hardly a shadow of ascertained fact behind it.

The lecturer quoted one or two instances in which there seemed to be a coincidence in time between such conjunctions and atmospheric disturbances, where the theory of great resulting evils failed utterly, and then read the following letter from Professor Young, of Princeton College, the eminent scientist and astronomer:

H. B. NORTON.—Dear Sir: Your note of inquiry is received. I answer briefly, as follows:

First—Your inclosed diagram (of the conjunctions) is not essentially incorrect. Second—It is true that the planets will be somewhat nearer their perihelia than is usual at such heliocentric conjunctions.

Third—There is no good reason for expecting remarkable disturbances in the solar or terrestrial atmosphere on account of such planetary positions. Professor De la Rue thought that he had discovered a relation between them and sun spots, but latest researches fail to substantiate the theory. Scientific astronomers consider the new gospel of Piazzi Smyth and Mother Shipton as being

about equivalent to that of Mother Goose. Yours very truly, CHARLES A. YOUNG.

Summing up the evidences, only a few of which we are enabled to present, Prof. Norton said we are justified in concluding that science has thus far given us no definite reason for expecting the great tribulation. Nevertheless, if public excitement shall cause men to cleanse their sewers and mend their lives, we may be thankful for the "voice from the tomb" uttered by Piazzi Smyth and the woeful forecast attributed to Mother Shipton! The lecture was exceedingly entertaining, full of a sober kind of provoking wit, and was received by the large audience with marks of warm approbation.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

St. Louis, March 8.—James Beck, baggage-masher on the Iron Mountain Railroad, who was recently sent to the penitentiary for robbing the mail, has confessed and implicated others who to-day were arrested and confessed.

New York, March 8.—It is reported by the *World* that the *Herald* has reduced the price of composition to forty cents per thousand, and that the paper itself will be sold for two cents a copy.

New York, March 8.—The recent local elections in Maine show that the Greenback party movement has culminated. While Portland elected a Democratic-Greenback fusion Mayor, the Republicans carried both branches of the city government. In Lewiston, Auburn, Bath, Brunswick, Saco, Kennebec and many other towns the Republicans scored brilliant victories.

New York, March 8.—The *Tribune* discloses the plot of a confidence gang at Washington and here to obtain subscriptions to a pretended memorial to the memory of Bayard Taylor. The parties engaged are apparently respectable. The plans have been laid with great care and deliberation. Forged letters and subscriptions have been successfully used. General Dix's subscription of \$50 was obtained, also Frederic Deprister's for the same amount. Peter Cooper's name was forged for \$100. He had been approached, but he declined giving an opinion of the parties. The swindling operations have been carried on through all the large Eastern cities.

New York, March 8.—The *World's* Washington correspondent says: The Democratic member elect from Oregon has not been heard from in response to repeated telegraphic inquiries, but he probably left to-day for Washington. It will take him fully ten days to reach this city, and his vote alone is in doubt. It is asserted positively that the President informed a Republican Congressman that he will not oppose the repeal of the Act in regard to the use of troops at elections, and points to his record in Louisiana and South Carolina to show that he cannot do it. As to the Supervisors' law, however, he is determined to adhere to it, believing, or at least asserting, it to be a protection of the purity of the ballot and the like, and he loudly threatens that he will veto any legislation proposing its repeal.

New York, March 7.—On Monday evening next a grand reception will be given at the house of Cyrus W. Field to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the formation of the first company to lay a cable across the Atlantic. The list of invited guests includes a number of prominent gentlemen in the Western States. From Washington will come the British and Russian Ministers, the Secretary of State and members of the Supreme Court, while the army and navy representatives are General Hancock, Commodore Nicholson and other conspicuous officers. It is expected that not less than 1,000 persons will be in attendance, and among them many distinguished in the arts, sciences, literature and public life.

New York, March 7.—The Central Pacific Railroad earnings for February come up to \$1,093,000, a gain on last year of \$112,500. For the first two months of the new year the figures are \$2,236,000, against \$2,094,500 in January and February of last year.

St. Paul, March 7.—Fort Buford advises say two detachments have been sent from Fort Keogh to the Yellowstone country to intercept the renegade Cheyennes. The chances of success are good, as the Indians cannot cross the river on account of high water.

Topeka, March 7.—By order of the House, Smith, the Western Union Telegraph manager, who refused to give up certain messages supposed to show bribery in the recent Senatorial election, and who for such refusal was taken in custody and held a prisoner for weeks, was released to-day without action being taken.

A "LOCAL" RAILROAD IN PERU. The *Enterprise* of yesterday tells of a "local" railroad in South America as follows:

George Brown, of this city, who has just returned from a jaunt through Peru, brings back the programme of an excursion trip into the Andes over Meigs' wonderful railroad. The greater part of the programme is printed in the Spanish language, but at the bottom are some of the necessary particulars in tolerable English. We learn that an elevation of 12,300 feet is reached on the road, the highest bridge in the world is reached, and forty tunnels, of a total length of 5,756 metres, are passed through. "Price of tickets up and back, seven (seven) soles." "Splendid lunch and breakfast in Matucana."

THE LIBRARY MAGAZINE.—We have received the second number of this very neat and acceptable little monthly. The size—duodecimo—is a pleasant innovation upon the old royal octavo so long recognized as the regulation magazine form; and the selections are quite equal to those of the *Eclectic* and almost if not quite as copious. This clever little periodical is issued by the American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman street, N. Y., for \$1 per annum.

## THE LEGISLATURE CRITICISED.

The Eureka *Sentinel* of March 7 comments as follows upon the Legislature whose sitting has just ended:

The session of the Legislature for 1879 has closed, a fact that should be a subject of congratulation to the people of the State. No Legislature, since Nevada has become a State, had a better opportunity to contribute something to the history of our State legislation of which we might feel proud; none has ever cast its opportunities aside so contemptuously. Its members, when elected, were supposed to more thoroughly represent the views of their constituents than any ever elected heretofore. But how have they represented the people? They called for relief, but what measure of relief has been afforded. In what respect have they lessened the burdens under which we are now struggling? When every consideration demanded the adoption of a well-defined and well-digested law to check railroad monopoly this Legislature adopted a shilly-shallying policy well calculated, and probably intended, to aggravate the distemper of the times. It mustered courage to say what it did not believe to be just, but either through a lack of courage or mercenary considerations, failed to say what it did believe to be correct. Some substitute for the Woodburn or Lewis bills could have been found, had they so desired, which would have been just, alike to the railroads and to the people. Sometimes, in the case of individuals, it happens that after an evil life, the approaching of evening recalls the evil-doer to his better thoughts, and not unfrequently they make their exit by trying to win the good opinion of their contemporaries. We waited for the later days of the Legislature, faintly hoping that the prospects of dissolution might induce it to make an effort to die decently and in order. That faint hope is extinguished. Regardless alike of pledges or public opinion, it has died like a drunkard in his cups. One good result has been accomplished—the people of Nevada have learned whom they can trust.

## A RENO SENSATION.

The Reno *Gazette* of Friday evening relates the following:

Last night the loungers in the vicinity of Hymers & Comstock's stable—they were not many, the weather was too inclement—were treated to a bit of street acting from life. It was a little cold, to be sure, but both the actors and auditors were too much interested to notice the chill in the atmosphere.

But to go back: A certain man in Reno has a comely spouse whose robust charms attracted the lawless glances of a single gallant. The young man was determined to win the favor of the lady, regardless of the fact that she was lawfully bound to another, and set himself to work to attain his licentious end. It is useless to detail the arts and machinations he used to seduce the lady's affections from her liege lord, but it is sufficient to say that he succeeded only too well. The lady, in turn, became infatuated with her young lover and an intimacy was kept up for months between the two, unsuspected by the confiding husband. As the woman's infatuation increased, her guilty partner's decreased. He had tired of her, and sought to get rid of her, but she refused to be shaken off. Last night, at a late hour, the pair was observed walking along talking very earnestly. The woman was evidently greatly distressed, for she was crying and pleading. Coming finally to a spot where they thought themselves unobserved, the woman got down on her knees in the snow and slush of the street, and in agonizing accents prayed her seducer to elope with her, to take her away, anywhere, for she could not live the life she was leading. Her companion tried to console and comfort her, but without avail; she would not be comforted without his promise to elope with her. How long this interesting scene would have lasted if the noisy approach of some parties had not ended it, is impossible to imagine. However, startling developments may be looked for shortly.

LOST THEIR BABY.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Powning of Reno have been called upon to bear the loss of their little daughter—their only child, we believe. She was about three years of age. Of her death yesterday's *Journal* says:

Mrs. Powning went to Carson on Thursday to be present at the closing of the Legislature, taking little Pearl with her, apparently as well as ever. At half past 11 o'clock that night she was taken ill, and though medical aid was immediately summoned she grew rapidly worse. Thinking that they could minister better to her wants at home, Mr. Powning chartered a special train and hurried home, arriving here at about 11 o'clock. All that loving hands and skilled physicians could do was lavished upon the little sufferer, but in vain, for at 4 o'clock she passed away, as if to sleep. The bereaved parents have the tenderest sympathies of the community.

## CHANGE IN THE EUREKA LAND OFFICE.

The Eureka *Sentinel* of Friday informs us of a change in the Land Office there as follows: The uncertainties of office-holding have again been exemplified, and Dan Immel, who for over four years has faithfully and acceptably filled the position of Register of the United States Land Office, steps down and out, and his place will be supplied by Mr. Thomas Robinson, at present a member of the Legislature from this county. We were under the impression that it was a recognized fact that no person could hold a State and Federal position combined. Anything, however, is possible in these days of model civil service reform.

## SERVANT WANTED.

A COMPETENT SERVANT (FEMALE) can obtain a desirable position as cook and woman of all work by applying at the APRA office. feb27

## MISS LIZZIE WOODSIDES,

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,

Proctor Street, Four blocks East of the Savings Bank, Carson City, Nevada.

Will work out by the day when required. feb15

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Great Reduction in Prices, owing to the decline in the Eastern Market.

## E. B. RAIL,

OPPOSITE CAPITOL BUILDING, CARSON.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE AND Retail Dealer in

## HARDWARE,

Iron, Powder, Axes, Anvils, Steel, Shot, Saws, Vises, Coal, Fuse, Caps, Belows, Rope, Wedges, Sledges, Lace Leather

## GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE,

Bar Fixtures, China Sets, Lamps, Chandeliers, Mirrors, Lanterns, Etc. Etc. Etc.

## Agricultural Implements,

Plows, Reapers, Harrows, Mowers, Cultivators, Etc. Etc., Gang Plows, Wheel Rakes

## Paints, Oils & Brushes,

Coal Oil, Paint Oil, Turpentine, Varnish, White Lead, Rubber Paint, Chisel Paint, Lead Oil, Machine, Castor, Neats Foot Oil, Alcohol, Etc., Etc.,

## STOVES, RANGES, TINWARE,

Modillion and Laurel Ranges, Buck's and other Brands of Stove

Pumps, Hose and Pipe, Doors, Windows, Blinds and Glass, Wood and Willow Ware, Bird Cages, Pistols, Guns, Cartridges, Water, Gas and Lead Pipe,

## House Furnishing Goods.

Brass and Steam Coods.

Practical Plumbers and Tinsmen to do roofing and manufacturing of all kinds Tin and Iron Ware

Call and Get Prices—Cheap for Cash.

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Carson, October 24 1878.

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THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF LAGER BEER

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Groceries, Eggs, Oranges, Lemons, Fresh and Dried Fruit.

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Fresh Ranch Butter, Tobacco, Cigars,

Etc. Etc. Etc.

PLACE OF BUSINESS:

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